

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

VOLUME I.—NO. 24.

LOUISVILLE: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1898.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

IRISH BRIGADE.

The E blest Their Race by
their Desperate Gallantry
at Fredericksburg.

Every Soldier Wore a Sprig of
Green in Memory of His
Native Land.

During Six Frantic Charges
They Lost Over Five
Hundred Men.

NEVER WERE THEY SO DETERMINED.

Fredericksburg is located in a fertile valley on the right bank of the Rappahannock, fifty miles north of Richmond. The Rappahannock at this point is skirted by low crests of hills, which, on the northern bank, run parallel and close to the river, and on the opposite side stretch backward from the river, and leave a semi-circular plain six miles in length and from two to three in breadth, inclosed within their line before they again approach the river. Immediately above the town the bluffs are bold and bare of trees.

On this range and between these spurs, in December, 1862, the Confederate army, under Lee, 70,000 strong, was posted. The command of Gen. Longstreet occupied that portion of the range in the immediate vicinity of Fredericksburg, his right resting on Marye's Hill, on the crest of which was posted Col. Walton's far-famed Washington artillery. This range of hills was so completely commanded that Gen. Longstreet the day before received the report from his chief of artillery, Col. Alexander, that "we will comb it as with a fine comb. A chicken could not live on that field when we open fire."

Burnside, who succeeded McClellan in command of the Army of the Potomac, crossed the Rappahannock on December 12, and prepared to give battle the next day, a delay which gave Lee time to bring Jackson's corps to his assistance. As Lee was strongly entrenched he did not wish to oppose the crossing of the river. The attack on the Confederate left could only be made on Marye's Heights. The dreadful engagement and the charge of the Irish brigade is thus described by Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher, the commander of the Irish brigade, in his report to Gen. Burnside:

A little before 8 o'clock Saturday, the 13th inst., we received orders to fall in and prepare instantly to take the field. The brigade being in line, I addressed, separately, to each regiment, a few words, reminding it of its duty and exhorting it to acquit itself of that duty bravely and nobly to the last. Immediately after the column swept up the street toward the scene of action, headed by Col. Robert Nugent, of the Sixty-ninth, and his veteran regiment—every officer and man wearing a sprig of evergreen in his hat, in memory of the land of his birth.

And in their caps—'tho' all around
No tree nor shrub was seen—
They wore—heaven knows from whence
procured—

Each man a sprig of green.
Emerging from the street—having nothing whatever to protect it—the brigade encountered the full force and fury of the enemy's fire, and, unable to resist or reply to it, had to push on to the mill race, which may be described as the first of the hostile defenses. Crossing this mill race by means of a single bridge, diverging to the right, we had to deploy into line of battle. The Sixty-ninth, under Col. Nugent, being on the right, had to stand its ground until the rest of the brigade came up and formed. I directed Col. Nugent to throw out two companies as skirmishers on the right flank. This order was being carried out, when the other regiments of the brigade, coming up with a brisk step, and deploying in line of battle, drew down upon themselves a terrific fire.

Not long they stand in waiting—
The bloody strife's begun!
Hark! From the river's further side
Rings out the signal gun!

Nevertheless, the line was beautifully and rapidly formed and boldly advanced. Col. Nugent leading on the right, Col. Patrick Kelly, commanding the Eighty-eighth, being next in line, both displaying a courageous soldiery.

Major Joseph O'Neill, commanding the Sixty-third, was as true that day as he has ever been. His command took position on the left of the center of the line. The center was assigned to the Twenty-eighth Massachusetts, commanded by Col. Byrne, the regiment having in its possession the only green flag under which the Irish brigade had the privilege that day to advance against the enemy.

On the left appeared the One Hundred and Sixteenth Pennsylvania. A new regiment, it had but recently joined the brigade, but in its conduct from Bolivar Heights, where it was first associated with the brigade, to the present moment, when its gallantry is placed on record, it has proved itself worthy of the cause into which it threw itself with so much enthusiasm.

Thus formed, under the unabating tempest and deluge of shot, the Irish brigade advanced against the rifle pits and batteries of the enemy.

HOME RULE.

The Irish Party Will Accept
Neither Limitation or Delay of the Measure.

Any Attempt to Abandon It
Would Cause a Split in
the Liberal Party.

Irish Opposition Could Absolutely Preclude Their
Return to Power.

SHOULD BE FULLY AND FAIRLY TRIED.

Let there be no mistake about it, the Liberals who want to rat on home rule have the entire body of Irish Nationalists to reckon with, says the Dublin Freeman. On this topic at least there is no dissension in Ireland. Home rule is the only consideration on which Irish support can be secured for any English party or Irish opposition averted. It would be idle to deny that there are a number of weak-kneed Liberals who consider that they could best forward the interests of their party or their own individual interests by what they call dropping home rule. Heretofore that attitude has been taken, in public at least, by "no account men." Sir Henry Fowler is not perhaps a pre-eminent statesman. But he was a Cabinet Minister in Mr. Gladstone's home rule government, and any attempt on his part, however cautious, to re-absorb, we will not say to swallow, the principles he then professed, calls for instant comment and repudiation.

In the speech he delivered in Wolverhampton he wriggled a good deal in the effort to loosen the many pledges and professions on the Irish question by which he is bound. He extolled the partial and restricted measure of county government conceded by the Unionist government to Ireland, and quoted the extravagant eulogies of Mr. Redmond, as Mr. Chamberlain quoted the extravagant eulogies of Mr. Healy, to show that it was a magnificent measure, which might fairly satisfy Irish aspirations. Sir Henry Fowler is a cautious, not to say cold-blooded politician, and the whole tendency of his speech on the Irish question is distinctly reactionary. In the course of his speech he said: "Mr. Gladstone did not, could not, carry out home rule as embodied in the bills of 1886 and 1893; but he convinced the people of Great Britain that the continuance of the caricature of local government by which Ireland was oppressed was not only an injustice and a danger, but an impossibility. The act would profoundly affect the political and public life of Ireland. Henceforth Ireland would have the same local autonomy as England and Scotland."

"He would be a bold man who would predict the immediate or remote result of this great change. Those results would depend upon the spirit and manner in which the act was worked and the tone, character and impartiality of the authorities which were now called into existence. They hoped and they trusted that all parties would unite in promoting an economical and efficient application of local organization and administration to the varied necessities of Ireland. Time and experience could alone show whether these hopes would be fulfilled. He (Sir Henry) ventured to express the opinion that the constituencies of Great Britain should require that this great experiment should be fully, fairly and completely tried before they would reconsider the question of any further change in the government of Ireland."

The trimmers of the Liberal party need not fool themselves or suffer themselves to be fooled into the belief that Irish support can be secured on any such terms. The Irish party will accept neither limitation nor delay of home rule.

It is significant that the same dry-roar on the home rule question does not appear to have penetrated the Liberal rank and file, for Mr. Clifford Corey, the Liberal candidate at the last election for Monmouthshire, rattled on home rule, and he was promptly thrown over by the local Liberal association. The sound view was put by Mr. Compton Rickett, M. P., in the course of an address before a large Liberal meeting at Scarborough. "Some of the Liberal party," he said, "were shying badly at home rule, but if a general election were imminent, Liberals would have to focus their blurred opinions into sharp definition. The question was one of principle, and the erratic orbit of Mr. John Redmond or the caustic pleasantries of Mr. Healy could not modify the responsibility of Liberalism to Ireland. Home rule as a bogie and as a haunting shadow of the Liberal party would do far more harm than if it were set in the light of public opinion, to be regulated and appraised."

The Liberal party were bound to the principle of home rule, and he entirely disagreed with some members of the Liberal party that it should be quietly dropped. The Liberal party had far better be out of power for ten years than be false to its promises. If they dropped home rule tomorrow Unionists would take it up. This much is certain, Irish Nationalists are not to be turned one jot from their course by Liberal defection. They are independent of all English parties. They will not find it difficult when the time comes to teach the recalcitrant Liberals the folly of their present per-

formance. Any attempt to repudiate home rule and abandon principle and pledges would cause a split in the Liberal party more formidable than the Liberal-Unionist schism. But setting this aside, the Irish opposition could absolutely preclude their return to power.

At present they are in a minority of say one hundred and forty. Turn the Irish Nationalist vote against them, counting two on a division, the hostile majority would be swelled in round numbers to 310. This enormous majority they should have to wipe out in Great Britain alone, for they could not hope to seriously affect the balance of political parties in Ireland, and they would moreover have to face the determined opposition of the Irish electorate in England. If the Liberal party has in it a majority of the trimmers prepared to adopt a policy which is in the teeth alike of principle and expediency which has the double disadvantage of being dishonest and disastrous, they will have to face the consequence of postponing all other Liberal measures.

IRELAND'S HOPE REVIVED

If the Present Programme Is
Carried Out Final Tri-
umph Is Assured.

We consider the following special cablegram to the Irish World one of the most hopeful signs of Irish unity since the death of Charles Stewart Parnell, says the editor of the Chicago Citizen.

The United Irish League meeting recently at Castlereagh, the headquarters of Parnellism in Connaught, was perhaps the most important event in recent years. Mr. John Fitzgibbon, the Chief Parnellite in the province, presided. The meeting was three-fourths Parnellite and all the speakers except myself were Parnellites.

Mr. William Redmond, member of Parliament for Clare, and Mr. John P. Hayden, member of Parliament for Roscommon, and Pierce Mahony, ex-member of Parliament for North Meath, spoke. The Government was so daunted by this significant Nationalist combination that it made no attempt at violent suppression, as it did last week. Mr. Hayden announced himself ready to face jail or bullets in defense of Irish freedom. In his speech Mr. Redmond declared that he took "greater pleasure in fighting the common enemy than in fighting brother Irishmen." Mr. Mahony made a powerful appeal for union, urging all sections of Irishmen to forget their memories of past divisions.

Mr. Fitzgibbon presided at the United Irish League meeting at Roscommon. Five branches of the United Irish League were established at this meeting. Mr. John Roche, Member of Parliament for East Galway, and Mr. Lynam, his former Parnellite opponent for the same place, joined heartily in establishing the branch at Ballygar.

The American flag, which was torn and trampled by the police, has been replaced by public subscription. Three hundred extra police have been drafted here for the West. But the law of the United Irish League is now the law of Connaught.

William O'Brien. If the spirited programme outlined in the foregoing dispatch is practically followed up, the final triumph of the Irish cause is assured—not through Parliamentary effort, but through the irresistible strength of the Irish people when organized for a common purpose. England can not afford to place handcuffs on Irish sentiment or a limit on Irish demands when she is face to face with a tremendous problem in the far East as well as in Africa, and when Russia and France both regard her warlike preparations as a menace to their territorial interests. Thomas Francis Meagher once said when in exile: "Fifty thousand French soldiers landing on the Irish coast anywhere between Dunleary and Dunluce would settle the question and in a week give Ireland to the Irish." Make it one hundred thousand, with plenty of reserve arms and ammunition to distribute among the Irish people, and we agree with Meagher. There may still be the voice of the calber of Wolfe Tone who can guide the tricolor to the Irish coast with a happier result.

Thine was the joy to win the ear
And strong heart of a mighty land;
To see her stretch an armed hand
With aid and cheering toward thine own—
To see the tyrant pale for fear,
And Erin hopeful, gallant Tone!

Notwithstanding her immense preparations and the strong blowing of the provincial press—quite as vicious as its superior—we believe that England's day of doom rapidly approaches. Of course there is some danger that Russia may be detached by British intrigue from the alliance with France, and that Germany may be bamboozled into taking sides with England. Yet we think the hatred and jealousy of England's imperial graspingness entertained by all these powers may cause them to unite against her. One great defeat of her fleet would settle the question of her supremacy on the seas. She would thereafter shrink to the proportions of a third-rate power, and her teeming population—teeming everywhere but in Ireland—would be compelled to emigrate in order to escape starvation. Then Ireland would suffer less than the more populous and wealthier components of the so-called "United" Kingdom. It has often been said that there is nothing between a human being and eternity on the broad ocean but a few inches of plank. It is equally true that there is nothing between the bloody British Empire and disintegration but a few inches of floating steel.

The Kentucky Irish American for one year—an excellent Christmas gift.

FRANKFORT.

Happenings in Irish-American
Social and Society Circles
at the Capital.

Views of Our Correspondent
Relative to the Gubernatorial Contest.

Death and Funeral of Corporal
John Welsh in the Blue-
grass Metropolis.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS FROM LEXINGTON

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 16.—At the regular annual election of officers of Lambert Young Council, Y. M. I., held last week, the following officers were elected and will be installed January 1: Thomas M. Newman, President; James Heeneey, Vice President; William Albermann, Recording Secretary; Frank Weitzel, Financial Secretary; Mr. Collins, Treasurer.

The Y. M. I. will give a hop Monday night, December 26, at their hall. Admission will be by special invitation only and a select crowd will probably attend.

The second series of eucures will be resumed by the Y. M. I. Wednesday, January 4. A series of five will be given, one every week, and the last will be given just before Ash Wednesday, when the prizes will be distributed among the winners.

A grand masque ball will be given by the Young Men's Institute during the week preceding the beginning of Lent. Only a limited number of tickets will be sold and a select crowd is guaranteed.

There was no election of officers by Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, of this city, last week. The old officers will hold over until June, 1899, when new officers will be elected.

A swell hop will be given by Division 1, A. O. H., Monday, January 2, '99 (New Year's day). A cordial invitation is extended to all Kentucky Hibernians to attend, and a pleasant time will be provided for all.

Several progressive eucure parties will be given by Division 1 during January and February.

The officers of the Young Men's Institute of Division 1 on Monday evening, December 26, State President Martin Cusick and State Secretary James Coleman will probably run up to Frankfort and address the division on that occasion. The Entertainment Committee will spare no pains to make the half-year meeting a grand success.

The charter for Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, arrived last week and was framed and placed in the hall. The charter is a thing of beauty, and, of course, will be "a joy forever" to the members of the division.

Sensations fast and furious have crowded themselves upon each other in the Capital City during the past ten days. The two principal sensations, that have far eclipsed all others, are the Trimble-Thompson Legislative race excitement and the holding of the Court of Appeals that the Goebel bill is constitutional by a strict party vote, the Republican Judges dissenting. This is considered a victory for Goebel in his race for the gubernatorial nomination, although conservative politicians all over the State claim that the salvation of the Democratic party depends upon Goebel's defeat for the nomination. Judge William Pryor is considered the most available timber, although Major P. P. Johnson and Col. P. Watt Hardin are not by any means out of the race yet. There is no telling what a few months may bring forth, and history may repeat itself and "anuburn-haired child of destiny from Fayette" Charles J. Bronston may enter the convention and by his "silver-tongued" oratory snatch the nomination from the "Cincinnati Car" and head the Democratic State ticket in 1899.

D. J. M.

LEXINGTON.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 16.—"The muffled drum's sad roll has beat the soldier's last tattoo."

Last Thursday night John Welsh, aged twenty-six years, son of Garrett Welsh, of North Limestone street, died of a complication of diseases. John Welsh was well known here and had many friends, who will regret to learn of his death. His death adds one more to the long list of victims of Chickamauga Park who have answered their last roll call. Joining Company M of the Second Kentucky as a Corporal upon the call for volunteers, he went with them to Chickamauga, where the terrible typhoid seized upon him to loose its hold only in death. He came home and recovered slightly, but the fever lingered. John Welsh was a bright, genial young man, in love with life, full of patriotism for his home city, and prompt to respond to that higher sense of duty which called him into the ranks of the army when the nation's flag had been insulted. Had the danger increased and its defense actually needed his personal service on the field he would have been among the foremost in the struggle. He was a young man of great courage and lofty sense of duty. That he has passed out of the "storm and struggle" while yet in the midst of youth and all its ardor will touch many a heart this morning whose suffering will only be assuaged by the memory of his gentle

worth. Johnny Welsh's death adds another to the list of the dear dead boys whom patriotic Lexington mothers and fathers gave to their country in its hour of peril, and whose supreme sacrifice have been their immortal tribute to the old flag.

A new operating room at St. Joseph's Hospital has been recently completed. It is located on the third floor in the rear of the new addition. The room is about 15x20 feet, with roof of glass and a floor tiling. Lately the operating table, basins and sterilizers were received. A dark room for specialist work has also been prepared. The local physicians have been the chief contributors to the funds for appointing this room.

Barry Council, Y. M. I., No. 144, spent Sunday in Louisville and took part in the parade. B. J. Welch Uniform Rank, Y. M. I., thirty-five strong, also attended the Louisville jubilee. The boys expressed themselves as having a delightful trip.

State Secretary James Coleman, of the A. O. H., is working hard to establish a branch of the order in Lexington and it is thought his efforts will be successful, and he will probably organize the Lexington division early in January.

Sergeant D. J. McNamara, of this city, spent Sunday in Frankfort. It is said that there is a magnet in the Capital City that draws the handsome Sergeant, and to use his own words "there is only one girl in this world for me."

GLORIOUS

Was the Reception Tendered
the Legion on Its Return
to Louisville.

Never before in the history of Louisville was witnessed such a jubilee as that of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in honor of the Louisville Legion on its return from Porto Rico. It was patriotic and generous, and will never be forgotten by the soldier boys.

As the daily papers devoted columns of space in describing the exercises and proceedings of the three days it would be superfluous for us to republish what has already been said. The committees of ladies and gentlemen having charge of the jubilee are entitled to the thanks of soldiers and citizens for the excellent manner in which they discharged their duties.

The parade of Tuesday was an inspiring one. While the day was bitter cold it did not deter but few from turning out to honor the returning Legion.

While the soldiers were the center of interest, there were few who did not speak in the most complimentary terms of the Knights of Pythias, Roman Knights of St. John, Red Men, Hibernian Knights, Military and High School Cadets and Young Men's Institute, who paraded in handsome uniforms and large numbers.

One of the kindly acts of Tuesday was that of Mrs. Ransom, of East Broadway. While the Hibernian Knights were waiting for the formation of the parade she invited them to her elegant home and served hot coffee to each member, which was the more appreciated because unexpected. This kind lady displayed the same generosity to many others.

The feast prepared by the ladies for the soldiers Thesday afternoon was an excellent one, and only those who witnessed the soldiers partake of it can form an idea of how it was appreciated by them.

The exercises at the Auditorium were participated in by as many as could gain admittance to that spacious edifice. There were several fine addresses delivered, the orators being ex-Gov. Buckner, Henry Watterson, E. J. McDermott, A. E. Wilson and others. The feature that gave the greatest pleasure was the singing of Miss Muldoon and the young ladies of the High School. Miss Muldoon and the girls captured the hearts of the entire audience, and were accorded the most enthusiastic applause of the evening.

The soldiers are now being furloughed, and at the end of sixty days will be mustered out of the service. Many who have been approached declined to be interviewed, declaring they will say nothing until after the mustering out, when they will feel able to speak without restraint or fear.

GOOD TIME.

Division 4 Will Give a Stag
Party and Smoker at
Its Next Meeting.

Division 4, of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, has of late been making additions to its membership roll, until it is now declared to be the largest division south of the Ohio river. At its meeting Wednesday evening it was determined to give a stag party and smoker on the evening of December 28, when a large number of candidates are to be initiated.

The Literary and Entertainment Committee were instructed to make the necessary arrangements and prepare a programme. Chairman Lynch and his assistants promise to make this one of the most enjoyable affairs of the kind that have yet taken place in Hibernian circles.

State President Martin Cusick and State Secretary James Coleman will be guests of honor, and an invitation has been extended to the members of Company A, Hibernian Knights. The prospects are that Hibernian Hall will on that night be filled by one of the largest audiences of the season.

Read the Kentucky Irish American for news from Ireland.

INDIANA.

Jeffersonville Hibernians Held
Their Annual Celebration
Thursday.

Attended by State and County
Officers and Many From
Louisville.

Interesting Addresses Inter-
persed With Vocal and In-
strumental Music.

AN EVENT TO BE LONG REMEMBERED

Thursday night the Hibernians of Jeffersonville held their annual jubilee, which proved the most pleasant as well as largely attended in the history of Division 1 of that city.

Promptly at 8 o'clock President William Reilly called the division to order, when reports were received as to the work done by the body and a large amount of routine business transacted. After the regular order had been gone through adjournment was had, that those present might enjoy the social session that was to follow.

When President Reilly rapped for order the hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, all the members of the Jeffersonville County Board being present, with State Treasurer Bernard Coll at their head, and also a large delegation from the different divisions of Louisville.

There was no prearranged programme, which kept those present in a pleasant state of uncertainty, which resulted in several humorous and enjoyable surprises. Interesting remarks were made by Mr. Dave O'Connell and Mr. John Barrett, of Louisville, after which a recess was had that refreshments, which were in abundance, might be partaken of.

When all had been supplied with eatables and drinkables and had lighted cigars, Mr. James Conannon was introduced and sang several Irish songs in his inimitable manner. He is a fine singer and comedian, and had to respond to numerous encores. Col. Pat Tracey and State Treasurer Coll followed with short addresses that greatly pleased their hearers, upon which another recess was taken.

Between the recesses that followed songs and recitations were rendered by Messrs. J. D. Cooney and James Conannon, of Louisville, and John Kennedy and John Kenney, of Jeffersonville.

At a late hour the social session came to an end, that the visitors might catch the boat or train to return home. All were loud in their praises of the Jeffersonville division and its Literary and Entertainment Committee, consisting of Messrs. Pat Tracey, Dan Gleason, Barney Coll, R. Stanton and Dan Gill, and invitations were extended and accepted to visit more frequently in the future.

The following are the officers of the Jeffersonville division:

President—William Reilly.
Vice President—James Breen.
Treasurer—Michael Kenney.
Financial Secretary—John Kenney.
Recording Secretary—John Kennedy.
Among the prominent Hibernians from Louisville were voted David O'Connell, Timothy Sullivan, John J. Barrett, John J. Keane, L. D. Perrandy, J. D. Convey, James Conannon, T. D. Kenney, James McInerney and the representative of the Kentucky Irish American, who received a cordial and substantial welcome. Leading Irish Americans of Jeffersonville present were Messrs. James Dougherty, Pat Tracey, Peter Madden, William Reilly, Patrick Dixon, Raymond Stanton, Bernard Coll, John Kenney, John Kennedy and Michael Kenney.

SPORTY ITEMS.

Pennsylvania wheelmen are booming Thomas J. Keenan, of Pittsburg, for the Presidency of the National L. A. W., to succeed Isaac Potter.

The stock of Bobby Dobbs, the colored boxer, who has been perceptibly advanced by his defeat of Dick Burge, the English champion lightweight.

Tom O'Rourke, representing George Beyers, of Boston, has offered to wager \$1,000 that his man can defeat Syracuse Tommy Ryan. Jack Bonner would also like to have another go with the middle-weight champion.

New York dispatches indicate that there may yet be a battle between Bob Fitzsimmons and Tommy Ryan. Bob has agreed to all the propositions coming from Ryan, only insisting that the bout must be to a finish.

The six-day bicycle race last week at Madison Square Garden, New York, was more brutal than any prize fight held in recent years. Miller, the winner, received \$1,700 for his week's riding, while the others were scaled down to as low as \$50.

There was a friendly six-round bout last Tuesday evening at the Limerick Athletic Club between Harry Dolan and Dennis Tangney. Dolan was seconded by Johnnie Chaw, while Tangney's seconds were Joe Woods and John McGrath. "Kid" Hennessy acted as referee. It was a rattling good bout, Tangney receiving the decision, but on account of having made the most leads. Dolan was not in the best condition, having fallen from a wagon and bruised himself considerably while in training.

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LOUISVILLE, KY., SATURDAY, DEC. 17, 1898.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

In our columns last week there appeared an item which ruffled the feelings of one of the parties mentioned. This we exceedingly regret, because it is our ambition and purpose to please our readers. Under no circumstances will we allow a word in this paper that is calculated to offend a single individual. Hereafter we will pay no attention to correspondence or contributions intended for publication unless bearing the name of the author. We still invite our readers and friends to send us matter desirable for publication in the Kentucky Irish American, always insisting on the foregoing requirement.

In our next issue we will give the details and rules governing the voting contest which will start January 7.

We would be pleased to send the Kentucky Irish American to at least five hundred Christmas subscribers.

Jeffersonville has declared for the Kentucky Irish American. New Albany will follow suit, and then we will capture the State.

It was unfortunate that Henry Watterson should have deigned to introduce politics into the jubilee exercises at the Auditorium Tuesday evening. Had he mingled with a few of the privates as well as the officers, he certainly would have eliminated the political portion of his address.

Col. John Whallen may have made mistakes, as who has not; but it gives us a pain to read the fulminations against him in the ever consistent and righteous Courier-Journal and Times. Did they control our public and private life what a truly delightful place Louisville would be. Wouldn't they enjoy a soft snap?

Patriotism (?) sometimes takes queer spells. The Georgia Legislature, the vast majority of which denounce pensions to soldiers and sailors as plundering the public treasury, has voted \$40,000 per year as pensions to ex-Confederate soldiers, and then, in order to economize and reduce taxes, decreased the school fund \$400,000.

A Congressman, commenting on England's anxiety about the disposition we will make of the Philippine islands, suggests that we trade the islands to England for Canada. England would be certain to refuse. What England wants is for the United States to assume all obligations and responsibilities in holding and controlling the Philippines, and allow English trade equal advantages with the United States, to the exclusion of every other nation.

The Louisville Street Railway Company should be compelled to respect the rights and comforts of the public. This gigantic corporation demonstrated its utter heartlessness during the past week. It should not only be compelled to employ conductors, but to heat the cars, at least when the thermometer marks zero weather. This company has been granted many franchises and privileges which it should be deprived of unless it shows some consideration for our citizens.

The citizens of Louisville of all classes vied with each other in making the welcome tendered the Louisville Legion what it proved to be an unqualified success. While Louisville and Kentucky are proud of the soldier boys, they are no less

proud of their city and State. Messrs. Pirtle and Phelps and Col. Cohn demonstrated the wisdom of their selection and performed their duties in a manner that elicited the highest encomiums, while the Ladies' Auxiliary captured the heart of every returned soldier. As was predicted, it was the most patriotic and memorable event in the history of our city.

We publish on another page an able article on religious liberty by an esteemed friend. It is written in the proper strain, without any rant or bitterness characteristic of the opposite side. It is a calm, clear presentation of facts of history from impartial and unbiased sources, and calculated to attract the attention of the unprejudiced and cause them to consider whether their views of the Catholic church and their Catholic neighbors, based on the hue and cry so prevalent lately, may not be wrong after all; for, strange as it may seem to some, many unprejudiced and usually tolerant persons have been led to entertain suspicions, if not convictions, of the real character, motives and teachings of the Catholic church in this country especially. They love their country and its institutions, and, while not disposed to deny to any one full freedom of religious practice and civil rights, insist upon full allegiance to and maintenance of American institutions and forms of government, and oppose any and every proposition, under any pretense, to alter or overthrow our peculiarly American systems. They may not believe fully the charges against Catholicism, but they have been led to distrust it by false accusations, misrepresentations and gross fabrications. To meet such people with countercharges, too frequently exaggerated, against non-Catholics is not fair nor likely to disabuse their minds. They need and welcome facts, the truth, and such articles as "Excelsior's" go far to enlighten and convince them of the error of their views and also cause them to respect and defend Catholicity.

IRISH HONOR.

President James McManes Puts Up \$400,000 to Pay Bank Depositors.

James McManes, old-time political "boss" of Philadelphia, doubtless regarded with horror by the first families and unsuspected of a conscience by the ultragood, has sacrificed a fortune of \$400,000 to the depositors of the People's Bank—broken last June by the defalcation of the cashier, John S. Hopkins. The bank owed \$1,000,000 to its depositors. Mr. McManes could not strictly have been held responsible for more than his obligations as a stockholder. These would probably not have exceeded \$125,000. But the old "boss" held a sterner ideal of his duty to the people who had trusted his bank.

"I was the President of that bank," he said. "I am responsible for more than that, and I am going to pay it. I think the bank ought to give the depositors 90 per cent. as soon as it can be got together. Just as soon as you can raise \$500,000 from the assets and from assessments I will give you \$400,000. Go ahead."

He was as good as his word. The 90 per cent. was promptly paid and on December 6 the depositors got their final dividend of 10 per cent. McManes expressed himself ready to pay the entire million rather than die with the debt of the bank unsettled. The moral of the incident is perhaps that the typical political boss may be a very honest man in his private personality. In any event it will not be popular among the recouped creditors of the People's Bank to take too self-righteous an attitude to this generous publican, whose noble act is the only bright spot in the dishonor and tragedy of the bank's history. James McManes is a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, and a Presbyterian in religion.

It is said that a Liverpool company is making arrangements for establishing a line of steamers between that great center of trade and Clarecastle.

JUBILEE EXERCISES.

The Students of St. Xavier's College Present a Token to Brother Stephen.

Last Monday afternoon the students of St. Xavier's College tendered Brother Stephen a most enjoyable entertainment. Brother Stephen, followed by Brothers Philip, Lawrence, Martin and Stanislaus, was met by the cheers of nearly three hundred boys. The exercises opened with a piano solo by Master Henry Eilers; then followed the "greeting," which was read by Master Thomas Hamilton, in which he told how the Rev. Brother Stephen had for fifty long years taught the youth of America and how great a good he must have accomplished. The next on the programme was a recitation by Master George Griffin. His subject was "A New Year's Dream." Then followed a mandolin and piano duet, by Masters William Leahy and Henry Eilers. It was received with great applause from the students. Next came the declamation "Emmet's Vindication," which was handled in such a manner as would make any Irishman feel proud of Master Thomas Cline, who delivered it. It is the general report that Master Cline is the best elocutionist of his age in Louisville. The vocal duet, "I Am a Pilgrim," was well rendered by Masters Lane and Edlen. Master Reilly G. Ford recited a very beautiful piece called the "Knight's Toast." The hit of the morning was made by Master Arthur Lutz in the recitation of "The Boy in Blue." Master Lutz is but about three feet tall, yet he took the house. Master William Leahy followed with a vocal solo, "Old Fashioned Mother." It was well received. Master James Carroll carried his hearers back to ancient times by his recitation of "Regulus to the Carthaginians." He entered into the piece with his whole soul and made every one in the large audience believe that they were in Carthage. Some future time will find Master Carroll taking the leading roles in Shakespeare's tragedies. The recitations of "The Moore's Revenge" and "Death of Little Nell" were well handled by Masters Charles Hackett and Raymond Fach. The presentation address was made by Master Leisman. The present was a purse of gold. Rev. Brother Stephen then gave a short address to the students, thanking them for their remembrance of him on his fiftieth jubilee and concluded by giving the students two days at home. Rev. Brother Philip then spoke a few minutes on the reason of the absence of the Superior. The exercises of the day closed by a piano solo by Master Henry Eilers.

THEATRICALS.

The Avenue Theater will present no attraction this week.

The attraction next week at the Buckingham will be Matt Flynn's Big Sensation, a vaudeville and burlesque company. This organization has proved one of the best of the season, and the presentation of "A Joke in High Life" and "Who Owns the Philippines" creates the greatest merriment and gives plenty of opportunity to the large company of artists to present specialties new to the stage. Flynn's company will draw crowded houses.

The patrons of Masonic Temple Theater will enjoy a week of genuine fun. The next production to be presented by the Meffert Stock Company is a farcical comedy in three acts entitled "Three Hats," never before seen in this city. This company last year delighted large audiences with its performance of "Jane," and next week the members will surpass their previous efforts. It concerns a married man, who, when his wife is out of town, goes out with the boys, exchanges has accidentally, and when questioned, fearing to tell the truth resorts to falsehood. One lie necessitates another until it takes three acts of the liveliest action and brightest dialogues to set matters right.

GOING TO MANILA.

Martin F. Shaughnessy, now a member of Company H, Thirtieth United States Infantry, stationed at Buffalo, writes relatives to the effect that his regiment has orders to proceed to Manila. Mr. Shaughnessy is one of the best-known young men in the southern part of the city, and resides on West Oak street. He was for some time connected with the L. & N., and his friends predict that he will distinguish himself should there be an opportunity.

IRISH WIT.

Michael McDonagh, a Limerick man who is rapidly attaining a place in the front ranks of journalism in London, contributes an interesting article on Irish wit and humor to a recent issue of the Weekly Sun. He gives some capital instances of the anxiety displayed by Irish peasants to acquire a reputation for omniscience when questioned by a confiding stranger. At the sitting of the Fishing Commissioners in Kilrush some years ago a witness of a characteristic type was under examination. "Are there any whales about there?" asked one of the commissioners, sarcastically. "Is it whales?" exclaimed witness, who did not notice that the commissioner was humbugging him. "Shure ye may see them be the dozen spouting about like water engines, all over the place." Another commissioner gravely inquired whether there were dogfish there. "Faix, you'd say so if you passed the night at Carrigaholt. We can't sleep for the barking of them," replied the witness. Lastly the third commissioner asked if flying fish abounded in the river. The old man's marvelous imagination and rapid invention were by no means exhausted, for he replied, "Arrah, if we didn't put the shutters up every night there wouldn't be a whole pane of glass left in the windows from the creatures batin' agin them."

It is characteristic of a woman that she will conceal her true age the more nature proclaims it.



Mr. E. L. Mulcahy, of Versailles, has been spending a few days in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hogan, of Corbin, were in the city Thursday and Friday.

Miss Agnes Hayes will entertain a number of friends at a euchre on Thursday evening, December 29.

Why that absent expression on Jack O'Donnell's face. Rumor has it that he will shortly become a benedict.

Mr. Michael Claire, well known in Irish-American society circles, has entirely recovered from quite a severe illness.

John Showe, Gus Wigg and Jack Seltzer, of the Legion, are curiosities in their line. They are sorry that they are to be mustered out.

Andrew Weidekamp, of 528 Hancock street, is at present confined to his home by illness, but his former friends hope for his speedy recovery.

Miss Kate Saur, a pretty and most popular young lady of Worthington, has returned home after a delightful stay with relatives in Indiana.

Miss Mary Kennedy, of Lebanon, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Lyons, Eight street, with whom she will remain till after the holidays.

William Lincoln, of 1501 Bank street, has been seriously ill for the past six weeks, but at last reports his speedy recovery was looked for.

Mr. M. J. Palmer, who has been quite ill for some time, has almost entirely recovered, and his friends expect him to be among them next week.

The many friends of Officer Frank Dignan, who has been ill since the first of October, will be pleased to learn that his condition is reported greatly improved.

The Paulian Dramatic Club will play the tragedy "Cartouche" for the benefit of St. Augustine's church. It will be the first presentation of "Cartouche" in Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lyons, of West Market street, entertained a host of friends Sunday evening in honor of the recent arrival of a handsome little girl at their home.

Miss Ella Catharine Keane, one of the sweetest and most lovable girls of Worthington, has returned to her home after a long and delightful visit with friends in South Park and Louisville.

Miss Etta Martine, of Oldham street, has been confined to her home for the past two weeks with typhoid fever. As she has passed the critical stage her many friends are now hopeful of her speedy recovery.

We would suggest to our down-town readers contemplating the purchase of Christmas gifts that they examine the stock of D. J. Coleman, 1731 Portland avenue. He has an excellent line, suitable for young and old.

Alderman James C. Gilbert celebrated the sixty-eight anniversary of his birth Monday. He has been receiving congratulations all the week. Notwithstanding his advanced years he is one of our most lively city fathers.

Miss Nellie Scribner gave an enjoyable euchre at her residence, Twelfth and Jefferson streets, last Wednesday evening. Miss Lizzie Martin won first prize and Gene Toner the booby prize. James Lannigan entertained the company with several well rendered solos.

William Cunningham, of Bennington, Vt., is visiting Louisville as the guest of his brother, Rev. Father Cunningham. Thirty-second and Broadway. Mr. Cunningham, who is recovering from a very serious illness, is here recuperating his health and will spend some time in this city.

James Lannigan, chief clerk of the L. & E. St. L. railroad, slipped and fell upon the icy pavement while alighting from a carriage at his residence, 1230 West Broadway, last Sunday afternoon. He had to be assisted into the house, but is now out and able to be around, with only a few bruises as the result of the accident. While he was laid up Jim's many friends kept the wires hot asking in regard to his condition.

The announcement that Miss Malvina Goldbach, a very pretty brunette of 642 East Breckinridge street, and Mr. Alfred Franz, of Jeffersonville, will tie the nuptial knot next spring will be an agreeable surprise to their many friends. Miss Goldbach is a young lady possessed of many rare qualities. She is cashier for the well-known firm of Fred Doll & Co. Mr. Franz is a clerk for Todd, Donnigan & Co., and one of the most handsome young men of Jeffersonville.

There was a delightful little box party at the Avenue Theater last Saturday evening given by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Proctor in honor of their niece, Miss Mollie McCarthy, of Stewartsville. The party was composed of Misses Mollie McCarthy, Mary O'Malley and Lily Halligan, Messrs. John Ingram, Gus Kyhie and Percy Seltzer, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Proctor. After the show they adjourned to Klein's, where they were entertained

by Miss Rooney, the popular little actress, who is an old schoolmate of Miss Lily Halligan.

There was a very enjoyable euchre at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Brennan, 1105 Dumesnil street, one evening last week. Among those present were: Misses Katie Ash, Mayme Mullaney, Nora Flaherty, Susie Seltzer and Mayme Short, Messrs. John Trailer, Tom Wynn, John Barry, Tom Mullaney and John Knunn. Tom Mullaney and Mayme Short captured first prizes, while John Trailer and Miss Flaherty captured the booby prizes. After the euchre Mr. Brennan gave an exhibition with his two trick dogs, Lizzie and Trixie, who showed remarkable intelligence with tricks, which were greatly enjoyed by those present.

A most enjoyable surprise party was tendered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Rothenberg, Worthington, Thursday evening, December 8. Refreshments and dancing were the features of the evening. Those present were Misses Kate Coleman, Kate Kelly, Della Coleman, Florence Fisher, Julia Keane, Ella Keane, Josie and Lena Walsh, Lulla Beamaker, Josie Meagher, Brigid Walsh, Verena Murphy, Dora Englehart, Frances Sauer, Nellie Gardner, Maggie Rothenberg, Bessie Gardner, Alice Zaring, Mayme Lentz and Phemie Miller and Messrs. Tommy Walsh, Edgar Pernell, Alexander Miller, Joseph Lauer, Richard Chamberlain, Andrew Yager, Collis Maddox, Johnny Downs, Walter Tyler, Martin Fitzgerald, Edward Zaring, Carl Englehart, Larry Fitzgerald, John Hall, Theodore Ellwanger, Albert Zaring, Walker Maddox, John Reese, John Carfield and Edward Chamberlain.

RECENT DEATHS.

Margaret Fannon passed away Thursday night at her residence, 227 Twenty-first street, and the announcement will be read with sorrow by the many former friends of the deceased lady.

We regret to announce the demise of Mrs. Margaret Cunningham, which occurred Thursday at her home, 2433 St. Xavier street. She was a most estimable lady, and her death is mourned by the community in which she resided. Her husband, Mr. Patrick Cunningham, has the sympathy of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances in the loss of his good wife.

By the death of Mrs. John R. Kelly the West End loses a most estimable and true Christian lady. The husband of the deceased was for years in the Government service, but latterly has followed the vocation of stone mason. Mrs. Kelly was in her fortieth year. Her funeral took place Wednesday morning from St. Patrick's church, and the large number of friends attested the great sorrow felt at her death.

The announcement of no recent death caused more sincere sorrow than that of Miss Virgie Gasper, which occurred at the home of her parents, on Sixth street, Tuesday morning. She was the victim of an attack of typhoid fever two weeks previously, and her relatives had hopes of her recovery, when a change occurred with the sad result mentioned. Miss Gasper was a bright young lady just budding into womanhood with a most promising future, and her parents have the sympathy of a wide circle of friends. The funeral services occurred at the Cathedral Thursday morning, and the large number of her former associates and sorrowing friends present attested to the great esteem in which she was held.

WORLD OF LABOR.

The shorter work day, eight hours, is proving very satisfactory to the miners and operators in Indiana. There is no foundation for the rumor that an effort will be made to return to the ten-hour day.

The American Federation of Labor opened its eighteenth annual convention at Kansas City Monday morning. There were 150 delegates present, including two representatives of the British Trades Union Congress.

The movement of the ladies and clergymen of New York City in behalf of the ladies' tailors is bearing fruit. The conditions and pay of the employees are being steadily advanced, while the number of persons agreeing not to patronize sweat-shop employers is attaining large proportions.

LITTLE LOCALS.

Belknap's Union Cement Mill, located at Eighteenth street and the canal, has shut down for the winter. This has been expected by the sixty employees for some time. Business will be resumed in the spring.

John H. Page, the popular Circuit Court Clerk, won the hearts of the little folks at the bazaar at St. Patrick's school Monday evening. He was the winner of a number of prizes, which he distributed as holiday gifts.

During the first week in January an important meeting of the Board of Directors of the Catholic Knights and Ladies of America will be held in Memphis. Several of the most prominent Directors and Trustees of the society are residents of this city. They report the order in a flourishing condition and enjoying a substantial growth.

It seems like positive prodigality to give some people the benefit of the doubt.

Generally we are a great deal more interested in what we don't know about people than in what we do.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

Never in the annals of merchandising in this city have the people been enabled to secure such bargains as we are offering. Today and every day next week, till the entire stock is disposed of, there will be opportunities to secure goods at lower prices than ever before.

Buy Xmas Toys Now.

Christmas goods without number. Smoking Jackets and House Coats for men, House Coats and Bath Robes for ladies, Elegant Footwear, Gloves, Ribbons, Ties, Fancy Leather Novelties, Sterling Silver and Gun Metal Articles. A hundred and one Christmas Gifts here for less than half what other houses ask.

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Just Arrived Five Carloads of

Kurtzman Pianos

For Xmas. These Pianos will be sold on easy payments if desired. Also recived a carload of

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These Pianos must be seen to be appreciated.

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HISTORY VERSUS FANATICAL FALLACY

Editor Kentucky Irish American:

I desire to publish in the Kentucky Irish American (that paper bearing from its masthead three of the brightest names ever catalogued) a series of articles upon the great subject of religious toleration, to show that the Catholic church has always been the firm, consistent and bold advocate of this great doctrine of our constitution—the magna charta of human liberty.

A man enjoys religious liberty when he possesses the free right of worshiping God according to the dictates of a right conscience and of practicing a form of religion most in accordance with his duties to God. Every act infringing on his freedom of conscience is justly styled religious intolerance. This religious liberty is the true right of every man, because it corresponds with a most certain duty which God has put upon him. A man enjoys civil liberty when he is exempt from the arbitrary will of others and when he is governed by equitable laws established for the general welfare of society. So long as, in common with his fellow-citizens, he observes the laws of the State, any exceptional restraint imposed upon him in the exercise of his rights as a citizen is so far an infringement on his civil liberty. I here assert the proposition, which I hope to confirm by historical evidence, that the Catholic church has always been the zealous advocate and promoter of civil and religious liberty; and that whenever any encroachments on these sacred rights of man were perpetrated by professing members of the Catholic faith these wrongs, far from being sanctioned by the church, were committed in palpable violation of her authority. Her doctrine is that as man by his own free will fell from grace, so of his own free will must he return to grace. Conversion and coercion are two terms that can never be reconciled. They are utterly incompatible with each other. It has ever been a cardinal maxim, inculcated by sovereign Pontiffs and other prelates, that no violence or undue influence should be exercised by Christian princes or missionaries in their efforts to convert souls to the faith of Jesus Christ. St. Augustine and his companions, who were sent by Pope Gregory I. to England for the conversion of that nation, had the happiness of baptizing in the true faith King Ethelbert and many of his subjects. That monarch, in the fervor of zeal, was most anxious that all his subjects should immediately follow his example; but the missionaries admonished him that he should scrupulously abstain from all violence in the conversion of his people, for the Christian religion should be voluntarily embraced. Pope Nicholas I. also warned Michael, King of the Bulgarians, against employing any force or constraint in the conversion of idolaters. The fourth Council of Toledo, a synod of great authority in the church, ordained that no one should be compelled against his will to make a profession of the Christian faith. And be it remembered that this council was composed of all the Bishops of Spain, and was assembled in a country and at a time in which the church held almost unlimited sway and among a people who have been represented as the most fanatical and intolerant of all Europe. Perhaps no man can be considered a fairer representative of the age in which he lived than St. Bernard, the illustrious Abbot of Clairvaux. He was the embodiment of the spirit of the middle ages. His life is the key that discloses what degree of toleration prevailed in those days. Having heard that a fanatical preacher was stimulating the people to deeds of violence against the Jews as the enemies of Christianity, St. Bernard raised his eloquent voice against him and rescued those persecuted people from the dangers to which they were exposed.

Not to cite too many examples, let me only quote for you the beautiful letter of Fenelon, Archbishop of Cambray, addressed to the son of King James II. of England. This letter not only reflects the sentiment of his own heart, but formulates in this particular the decrees of the church of which he was a distinguished ornament. "Above all," he writes, "never force your subjects to change their religion. No human power can reach the impenetrable recesses of the free will of the heart. Violence can never persuade men; it serves only to make hypocrites. Grant civil rights to all, not in approving everything as indifferent, but in tolerating with patience whatever Almighty God tolerates and in endeavoring to convert men by mild persuasion."

It is true, indeed, that the Catholic church spares no pains and stops at no sacrifice in order to induce mankind to embrace her faith. Otherwise she would be recreant to her sacred mission. But she seems to exercise any undue influence in her efforts to convert souls. It is well known that the superior advantages of our female academies throughout the country lead many of our dissenting brethren to send their daughters to these institutions. It is also well known that so warm is the affection which these young ladies entertain for

the atmosphere they breathe in the seats their religious teachers, so hallowed is of learning, that they beg to embrace a religion that fosters so much piety and produces such pure and fragrant lilies. Do the Sisters take advantage of this influence in the cause of proselytism? By no means. So delicate is their regard for the religious conscience of their pupils that they rarely consent to have these young ladies baptised till they have obtained the free permission of their parents or guardians, after being thoroughly instructed in all the doctrines of the church.

The church is, indeed, so intolerant in this sense that she can never confound truth with error, nor can she admit that any man is conscientiously free to reject the truth when its claims are convincingly brought home to the mind. Many Protestants seem to be very much disturbed by some such argument as this: Catholics are very ready now to proclaim freedom of conscience because they are in the minority. When they once succeed in getting the upper hand in numbers and power they will destroy this freedom, because their faith teaches them to tolerate no doctrine other than the Catholic. It is, then, a matter of absolute necessity for us that they should never be allowed to get this advantage.

Now, in all this there is a great mistake, which comes from not knowing in its fullness the Catholic doctrine. I shall not lay it down myself lest it seem to have been gotten off for the occasion. I quote the great Becanus, who is admitted to have been the greatest theologian of his time, who taught the doctrine of the schools of Catholic theology at the time when the struggle was hottest between Catholicity and Protestantism. He says that religious liberty may be tolerated by a ruler when it would do more harm to the State or to the community to repress it. The ruler may even enter into a compact in order to secure to his subjects this freedom in religious matters, and when once a compact is made it must absolutely be observed in every point, just as every other lawful and honest contract. This is the true Catholic teaching on this point, according to Becanus and all Catholic theologians and Ecumenical Councils. So that if Catholics should gain the majority in a community where freedom of conscience is already secured to all by law their very religion obliges them to respect the rights thus acquired by their fellow-citizens. What danger can there be then for Protestants if Catholics should be in the majority here? Their apprehensions are the result of vain fears, which no honest mind ought any longer to harbor. The church has not only respected the conscience of the people in embracing the religion of their choice, but she has also defended their civil rights and liberties against the encroachments of temporal sovereigns. One of the popular errors that have taken possession of the minds of some persons in our times is that in former days the church was leagued with princes for the oppression of the people. This is a base calumny, which a slight acquaintance with ecclesiastical history would soon dispel. The truth is, the most unrelenting enemies of the church have been the princes of this world, and so-called Christian princes, too. The conflict between church and State has never died out, because the church has felt it to be her bounden and imperative duty in every age to raise her voice against the despotic and arbitrary measures of princes. And an eminent Protestant reviewer well said, some years ago, it was a blessing of Providence that there was a spiritual power on earth that could stand like a wall against the tyranny of sovereigns and say to them: Thus far you shall go and no farther, and here you shall break your swelling waves of passion; a power that would say to them what John said to Herod: This thing is not lawful for thee; a power that pointed the finger of reproof to them even when the sword was pointed to her own fair neck and said to them what Nathan said to David: "Thou art the man." She told princes that if the people have their obligations they have their rights, too; that if the subject must render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, Caesar must render to God the things that are God's.

Yes, the church while pursuing her divine mission of leading souls to God has ever been the defender of the people's rights. St. Ambrose, Archbishop of Milan, affords us a striking instance of the strenuous efforts made by the Catholic church in vindicating the interests of the citizen against the oppression of rulers. A portion of the people of Thessalonica had committed an outrage against the just authority of the Emperor Theodosius. The offense of those citizens was indeed most reprehensible, but the Emperor requited the insult offered to him by a shocking and disproportionate act of retribution, which has left an indelible stain upon his otherwise excellent character. The inhabitants were assembled together for the ostensible purpose of witnessing a chariot race, and at a given signal the soldiery fell upon the people and involved men, women and children in an indiscriminate massacre to the number of about seven thousand. Some time after the Emperor presented himself at the Cathedral of Milan, but the intrepid prelate told him that his hands were dripping with the blood of his subjects, and forbade him entrance to the church till he had made all the reparation in his power to the afflicted people of Thessalonica. People affect to be shocked at the sentence of excommunication occasionally inflicted by the church on evil-doers. Here is an instance of this penalty. Who can complain of it as being too severe? It was a salutary punishment and the only one that could bring rulers to a sense of duty. The greatest bulwark of civil liberty is the famous Magna Charta. It is the foundation not only of British, but also of American constitutional freedom. Among other blessings contained in this instrument, it establishes trial by jury and the right of habeas corpus, and provides that there shall be no taxation without representation. Who were the framers of this memorable charter? Archbishop Langston of Canterbury and the

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Catholic barons of England. On the plains of Runnymede, in 1215, they compelled King John to sign that paper, which was the death blow to his arbitrary power and the corner-stone of constitutional liberty.

Turning to our own country, it is with no small degree of satisfaction that we point to the State of Maryland as the cradle of civil and religious liberty and the "land of the sanctuary." Of the thirteen original American colonies Maryland was the only one that was settled by Catholics. She was also the only one that spread aloft over her fair lands the glorious banner of liberty of conscience and that invited the oppressed of other colonies to seek an asylum beneath its shadow. Lest I should be suspected of being too partial in my praise of Maryland toleration, I shall take all my historical facts from Bancroft, a New England Protestant clergyman, but a veracious and an impartial historian: "Leonard Calvert, the brother of Lord Baltimore and the leader of the Catholic colony, having sailed from England in the Ark and Dove, reached his destination on the Potomac in March, 1634. The Catholics took quiet possession of the little place and religion obtained a home, its only home in the wide world, at the humble village which bore the name of St. Mary's. The foundation of the colony of Maryland was peacefully and happily laid. Within six months it had advanced more than Virginia had done in as many years. But far more memorable was the character of the Maryland institutions. Every other in the world had persecuting laws, but through the benign administration of the government of that province no person professing to believe in Jesus Christ was permitted to be molested on account of religion. Under the munificence and superintending mildness of Lord Baltimore a dreary wilderness was soon quickened with the swarming life and activity of prosperous settlements. The Roman Catholics who were oppressed by the laws of England were sure to find a peaceful asylum in quiet harbors of the Chesapeake, and there, too, Protestants were sheltered against Protestant intolerance. Such were the beautiful auspices under which Maryland started into being. Its history is the history of benevolence, gratitude and toleration. Maryland was the abode of happiness and liberty. Conscience was without restraint. A mild and liberal proprietary controlled every measure which the welfare

of the colony required, domestic union, a happy concert between all the branches of government, an increasing emigration, a productive commerce, a fertile soil, which heaven had richly favored with rivers and deep bays, united to perfect the scene of colonial felicity. Ever intent on advancing the interests of his colony, Lord Baltimore invited the Puritans of Massachusetts to emigrate to Maryland, offering lands and privileges and free liberty of religion. But Gibbons, to whom he had forwarded the commission, was so wholly tutored in the New England discipline that he would not advance the wishes of the Irish peer, and so the invitation was declined."

Now, my fellow-countrymen, this is the testimony of Bancroft, a Protestant historian of undoubted veracity, which stands unimpeached and is unimpeachable. What shall I say of the prominent part that was taken by distinguished representatives of the Catholic church in the cause of our American independence? What shall I say of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, who at the risk of sacrificing his rich estates signed the Declaration of Independence; of the Rev. John Carroll, afterward the first Archbishop of Baltimore, the bosom friend of Washington, who, with his cousin Charles Carroll and Benjamin Franklin, was sent by Congress to Canada to secure the co-operation of the people of that province in the struggle for liberty; of Kosciuszko, Lafayette, Pulaski, Barry, Montgomery, De Steuben and De Kalb and a host of other Catholic heroes who labored so effectively and fought so gallantly in the same glorious cause? American patriots without number the church has nursed in her bosom; a traitor, never!

Now, you see, the Catholic church is thoroughly democratic, and democratic is Catholic.

IRISH BRIGADE.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

of the Confederate guns are the best evidence what manner of men they were who pressed on to death with the dauntlessness of a race which has gained glory on a thousand battlefields, and never more richly deserved it than at the foot of Marye's Heights on December 12, 1862.

The brave man dies, but gallant deeds immortal will be found. And travelers tell that, to this day, the children playing round

Louisville's Greatest Store.

Ladies' Stylish Jackets.

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For Ladies' black Beaver Cloth Jackets, double-breasted front, with large rolling collar.

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For Ladies' black, double-breasted, extra quality, Beaver Cloth Jackets, made very stylish.

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For Ladies' extra quality, black cutaway Beaver Cloth Jackets, made very stylish and very becoming.

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For Childrens' Novelty Cloth Box Coats, trimmed with braid; worth \$2.75.

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For all-wool, two-toned Suiting, 38 inches wide, in a number of choice patterns.

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For beautiful Plaid Dress Goods, 36 inches wide, for ladies' waists and children's dresses.

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For all-wool Check Suitings, 34 inches wide, all the new combinations.

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Silk Waists.

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For Ladies' elegant quality Black Taffeta Silk Waists, made in the latest style.

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Stamped Center Pieces, 18 inches, with scalloped edge, in holly, violets, roses, forget-me-nots, etc.,

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The grave where sleep those Irish boys Who wore the sprigs of green.

Patrick Madigan, a bailiff, Limerick, has been returned for trial charged with the murder of Patrick Tobin, who was shot in the recent affray on the Mayne

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IRELAND.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

The Irish language national fund is being subscribed to very liberally throughout the entire country.

Mr. John E. Redmond delivered his lecture on "Irish Leaders from Swift to Parnell" before a crowded and enthusiastic audience in Waterford.

It is rumored that the Rev. James Crogan will probably be the candidate for the Grand Mastership of Belfast in succession to the late Dr. Kane.

The National Telephone Company have erected a telephone wire to Howth in connection with the Central Exchange, Dublin, which will be open for use in the beginning of the new year.

At a meeting of the Limerick corporation it was decided to ask the local government board for permission to grant pensions to the members of the night watch to be disbanded this month.

A meeting of Nationalists was held in Merchant's quay Saturday night, when the selection of the Independent candidates to contest the ward at the forthcoming elections was confirmed. Mr. Cox was selected in the labor interest.

At a meeting of the Kingstown branch of the South Dublin Laborers' Association it was decided that the members in the West ward should support the candidature of Philip P. Hynes and Peter Kennedy at the forthcoming township elections.

An old man named Terence Short, residing in the townland of Segahan, County Armagh, got ill when going home recently and was found on the road in the snow, scarcely able to breathe. He was conveyed to his home, but expired almost immediately.

Earl Cadogan, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, on November 24, visited the city of Derry to unveil a statue of Queen Victoria in the guild hall. Reports agree that his reception was the coldest recorded in Derry to the representative of British power in Ireland.

At a special meeting of the Carrick-on-Suir Town Commissioners the following resolution was passed relative to the proposed erection of laborers' dwellings in the town: "That this board realizes the great need that exists for dwelling-houses for the working classes, but it considers that it is inopportune in these closing days of the board's existence to take action."

Intelligence has reached Wicklow of a sad fatality in Roundwood. It appears that on Sunday evening, December 4, a young man named Behan, employed at Keenan's Hotel, Roundwood, while taking some hay off a stable loft accidentally fell into the manger below and broke his neck. The deceased had just returned from a funeral in the district a few minutes before he came by his untimely end.

The light railway from Kingscourt to Keady and Armagh so long spoken of is about to be constructed. Notice of the intended application for leave to bring in a bill at the next sitting of Parliament has already been published in the local newspapers in Armagh, and it appears that both the Midland Great Western and Great Northern Railroad Companies will join together in carrying out the undertaking.

The Nationalists of Wallsend had mass offered for the Manchester martyrs—Allen, Larkin and O'Brien. A third mass was said for the martyrs by the Rev. Father Walsh, the pastor of the Mission. The Independent Nationalists of Tyndside commemorated the thirty-first anniversary of the judicial murder at Manchester by a supper given at the City of Dublin Hotel, South Shields. James Killgallen, of Wallsend, took the chair and the memory of the martyrs was duly honored.

A beautifully illuminated address from the parishioners of Rush to the Very Rev. Father O'Hea on the occasion of his appointment as parish priest of Rush, in which he was a curate more than twenty years ago, is on view in the window of Messrs. West & Son, College Green. The reverend gentleman has always been deeply attached to Rush, and he resigned his position as parish priest of Wicklow before his appointment as pastor of Rush, where he has been welcomed most enthusiastically. It was presented to Father O'Hea on December 4.

The United Irish League is spreading rapidly in Ireland. New branches are being established every day. About sixty branches are in working order, the majority, of course, in the West of Ireland. Tories and land owners who have vast areas of land upon which bullocks, not persons, are living, have become alarmed, and in Cork Unionists and Tories have meetings to denounce William O'Brien and the new edition of the old Land League.

Wednesday afternoon, December 7, a fire, which proved serious, broke out in the wine and spirit stores of Messrs. James Murphy, O'Connor & Co., Dean street, Cork. The flames spread rapidly and fiercely and the premises were completely gutted. The timber loft of Mr. Magahy, organ builder, which runs to the rear of the destroyed premises, was also included in the conflagration. Both stores, which contained property to a very valuable extent, were but partly insured.

The Countess of Meath has gone abroad and intends to stay in sunny climes until the spring comes round, as she is unable to winter at home owing to her fragile health. While away Lady Meath, however, manages to keep in touch with the numerous benevolent enterprises identified with her name and that of Lord Meath. The homes for workhouse girls and the Brabazon employment scheme in Dublin are at present engaging the attention of this philanthropic pair. The Brabazon scheme has been put into operation at the Rich-

mond asylum, where the inmates show wonderful aptness in mastering the various handicrafts taught them. The Guardians of the South Dublin Union have also consented to the introduction of the scheme, but the Guardians of the North Dublin Union have the matter still under consideration.

For some unknown reason a report has lately been current in Belfast stating that Sir Thomas Lipton's America challenge cup yacht, the Shamrock, is to be fitted with a new kind of sail made of paper and probably manufactured by Messrs. Marcus Ward & Co. This, however, is not the case. Whatever the sails are, paper will form no part of their construction. It is fully believed in Belfast that the Shamrock is to be constructed by Messrs. Harland & Wolff, but so far the plans are not even completed. When the yacht will be commenced no one knows.

On December 5 John E. Barry, Wexford, son of John E. Barry, President of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce, was the recipient of a very handsome presentation from the officials of the Bishops-water distillery, of which Mr. Barry is part owner, as a token of their esteem and respect on the occasion of his forthcoming marriage with Mrs. Loftus Steele, widow of the late Major General Steele, and daughter of the late Col. George Pemberton Pigott, Slevoy Castle, County Wexford. The presentation took the form of a magnificently and delicately-wrought solid silver bowl.

Saturday a fire broke out in the chemical portion of Kynoch's works in Arklow. It originated in the wool and nitre soda drying-house, and but that the direction of the wind drove the flames from the works it is almost certain that the fine buildings erected by the Mining Company would be a mass of smoldering ruins. The damage consisted of the destruction of the drying-house and its contents. The loss is covered by insurance. Considerable alarm was felt by the townspeople. No loss of life occurred.

On Monday evening Rev. Radcliffe P. Roe, who has been for a number of years senior Protestant curate in Tuam was presented with a splendid illuminated address and a purse of sovereigns by his numerous friends and admirers at Gny's Hotel, Tuam. The Rev. Mr. Roe, who is going to Killorglin, County Kerry, during his stay in Tuam had endeared himself to all classes of the community. The occasion was remarkable for the unanimity of Catholics and Protestants and members of all sections of politics in bearing testimony to the worth of the recipient of the address, and the high tribute paid by the various speakers to his worth as a Christian minister and a kindly Irish gentleman.

At the Blackwater Petty Sessions, N. S. Townsend, chairman, presented Peter Hughes, of Mullinary, with the bronze medal of the Royal Humane Society for his gallant conduct in saving the life of Sarah McGlone, of Mullinary, from drowning in a deep draw well. It appears that Mrs. Sarah McGlone, who is the wife of Capt. Edward McGlone, accidentally fell into a very deep draw well and Hughes' attention being attracted by the noise and shouts, he immediately prepared himself to go down. Having procured a rope he attached it to his body, and with the assistance of some young lads he was immediately lowered down head foremost. He succeeded in rescuing the woman and brought her safely to the top, for which he was applauded by the spectators.

TREATY OF PEACE.

The Changes It Will Make in the Political Geography of the Globe.

The treaty of peace with Spain was signed last night at Paris, says the Sunday world. The American Commissioners will sail for home on Saturday next, bringing the document with them. No treaty in the past fifty years has wrought such a change as this will make in the political geography of the globe, or has been fraught with ultimate consequence so important to the race and to the cause of free government.

The treaty allantes from Spain and puts in the possession or under the protection of the United States more than 2,000 islands, with nearly 200,000 square miles of territory and 10,000,000 of inhabitants. It makes changes in the map of the world as it has stood for hundreds of years. It will, if carried to its logical length, effect changes in the fundamental principles and the traditional system of our government such as those who founded and those who have developed it into the greatest power on earth never dreamed of.

It is likewise the first treaty in the history of the world, so far as we are aware, which not only does not exact one cent for indemnity to the victors—who spent \$200,000,000 in the war—but which pledges \$20,000,000 to the vanquished for territory which they could not have retained and possession of which they could not retain and possession of which they are not asked to guarantee.

Equally remarkable is the treaty for the fact that it contains, as the result of a war undertaken in behalf of freedom and independence for an oppressed colony of Spain, a title to the sovereignty, the lands and the people of the Philippine group, with their 8,000,000 inhabitants, on the other side of the globe. This ends a war for freedom with a peace of subjugation. We set out to free the Cubans. We end by taking Spain's place as the master of the Philippines.

In sending this extraordinary treaty to the Senate it is to be presumed that President McKinley will make good the omission in his message and give to the people who must pay the bills and assume the burdens of these new ventures his reasons for "expansion" and his plan, if he has any, for the disposition or government of the new possessions.

The great trouble about a joke is that the more worn out it gets the longer it lasts.

HIBERNIANS.

What They Have Been Doing the Past Week—General News Notes.

John Sheehy has accepted a position with the Louisville Packing Company.

Division 1 initiated one new member and received six applications at its last meeting.

The members of Division 1 were pleased to have John Henley at the meeting Tuesday night.

Division 1 accepted the invitation of their Jeffersonville brethren to attend their annual reception.

State President Martin Cusick was the recipient of a warm welcome at the Hibernian Hall Tuesday night.

Division 34 of Boston is arranging for a grand ball to be given in Paul Revere Hall, Mechanics' Building, February 8.

Auxiliary No. 4, of the Daughters of Erin, has been organized in Scranton, Pa., by Miss Catherine O'Hara, County President.

Capt. Breen entertained the Hibernian Knights at his residence Monday night. The members are loud in their praise of his hospitality.

The members of Division 1 to the number of about thirty partook of an oyster supper after the adjournment Tuesday evening.

County President John Murphy was a visitor at the meeting of Division 4 Wednesday night. He delivered an address that was warmly received.

George W. Delaney, of Division 50, Boston, was one of the victims of the Portland disaster. He was buried from Old St. Patrick's church December 4.

George Healy, of Company A, Hibernian Knights, was very enthusiastic over the showing made by Capt. Breen and his men in the Legion jubilee parade.

Among the notable Hibernians at the last meeting of Division 1 were Thomas Cody and James Spelman. They are two of the most popular men in the division.

Many of the most far-sighted members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians are advocating an increase in the initiation fee. Those who can do so should send in their names now.

Secretary Peter Cusick had his hands full at the last meeting of Division 1. He is one of the best financiers in the order, which to a great extent accounts for the overflowing treasury of his division.

A meeting of the County Board will be held tonight at Hibernian Hall. Matters of great importance will come before the board for consideration, and President Murphy requests the attendance of all members.

A meeting of Division 42 of Boston was held on Sunday, December 4. President Thomas H. Maguire presided. Charles O'Farrell, the Celtic scholar, read a paper on "The Irish in the War of the Rebellion."

There are numerous inquiries as to what the committees having in charge the St. Patrick's day and silver jubilee celebrations are doing. The Kentucky Irish American will keep its readers advised as to the progress made.

The annual reception and hop of Division 3 of Baltimore was held in Wagner's Hall. Nearly 400 couples participated in the affair, which was a pleasing success. The hall was tastefully decorated with American and Irish flags.

Division 4 held a largely attended meeting Wednesday night, at which two were initiated and eight new applications received. President John Hennessy can now boast of being the chief executive of the banner division of this section of the country.

The A. O. H. Division 6 and the Ladies' Auxiliary, of Dayton, Ohio, have instituted the beautiful custom of holding an annual public service in memory of their departed members. The initial service was held in Hibernian Hall and it was most impressive in character.

A large delegation of Hibernians will pay Rev. Father Cunningham the compliment of attending divine service at Holy Cross church, Thirty-second and Broadway, at 10:30 tomorrow morning. The reverend gentleman is quite a favorite with the members of this organization.

John J. Rogers, the County President, installed President James Noonan and Vice President John A. Dunn, of Division 36, of Worcester, Mass. Mr. Noonan was raised to the Presidency to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Ulick Clifford and Mr. Dunn was elected to fill the place of Mr. Noonan as Vice President.

The Hibernians of Davenport, Ia., seem to be progressive brothers. A course of lectures of much merit is to be delivered under the patronage of the local divisions, when Judge M. J. Wade, of Iowa City, will speak on "The Law of the Land." This lecture has received high commendation wherever delivered. It is for the people, not the student or the lawyer. Judge Wade was one of the best orators in the West. The second discourse will be delivered in January by Hon. M. V. Cannon, of Chicago. His subject will be "National Exposition and the Anglo-Saxon Alliance." The other lectures will be by leading orators of the West not yet decided upon. There will be a literary and musical programme rendered as a setting for each lecture.

ACTOR WILL START A HOTEL.

Joseph Murphy, the actor, is about to embark in the summer hotel business in New Hampshire. Mr. Murphy is the richest player in the world. His latest venture is only one of a number of enterprises that have made the "Kerry Gow" worth \$2,000,000 or more. Mr. Murphy says that if he had to sell out at once he could realize \$1,850,000 in hard money.

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Or 1 lb. Choice Tea80
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